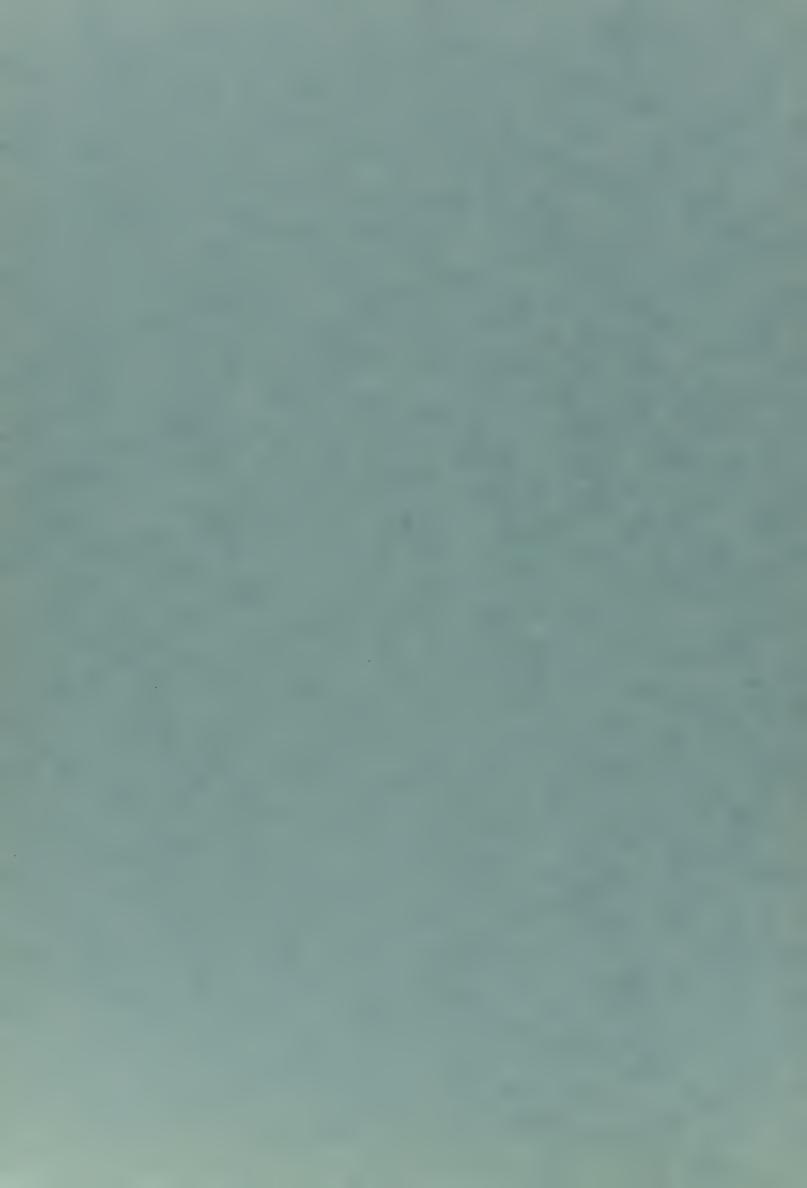


CLACTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health
and
Chief Public Health Inspector
for 1966



CLACTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Vice-Chairman:

MISS D. A. NICOLLS, B. A., C.C.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

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Public Health Committee
Plans Committee

Allotments and Cometory Committee Highways Committee

R. A. STENHOUSE, L.M.S.S.A.(Lond.), D.P.H., R.C.P & S., F.R.I.P.H.H.

Medical Officer of Health to the Urban Districts of Clacton, Brightlingsea, Frinton and Walton, the Rural District of Tendring and Assistant County Medical Officer.

N. HAWKINS, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.E. Jt. Bd., Cert R.S.H. Meat and Foods.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer.

J. ROYLE, M.A.P.H.I., CERT. R.S.H. and S.I.E. Jt. Bd.,

Cert R.S.H. Meat and Foods.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer.

E. G. HALL, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.E. Jt. Bd. Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Foods.

Senior District Public Health Inspector.

F. NICKSON, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.E. Jt. Bd.,

Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Foods.

District Public Health Inspector.

E. H. NORFOLK,

Chief Administrative Assistant.

MISS J. FREEMAN,

Clerk.

MISS D. E. HICKS,

Shorthand/Typist.

M. APPLEBY,

Pupil Public Health Inspector.

Telephone No: Clacton 25501.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Clacton-on-Sea,
Essex.

September, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the Clacton Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the state of Public Health in the Urban District of Clacton for 1966.

The Registrar General's figures for the population shows a further increase amounting to 1,110 over and above the previous year, at 33,660. The birth rate at 17.4 compares well with the National average of 17.7. Total live births amounted to 454, and the infant mortality rate is less than last year at 26.4. The death rate at 11.9 remains as before slightly above the average figure for England and Wales.

Consideration of the table showing causes of death indicates a slight increase in the number of cases of cancer, and a decrease in the number of cases of cerebral haemorrhage. Total deaths at 646 are slightly less than the previous year.

There were 73 notifications of infectious disease, the majority due to measles and considerably less in number than last year. No cases of food poisoning were notified.

Attendances at the County Council Clinics were satisfactory, and the demand for immunisation continues at a level which compares well with the National Acceptance Rate. 432 primary courses of immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus were given to children up to 16 years of age, and 455 re-inforcing injections against these diseases. 237 vaccinations against Smallpox were performed and 707 doses of oral Poliomyelitis vaccine were administered.

The First Aid Post at Pier Gap treated 1,240 casualities, and 139 lost children were dealt with, while the Post at Jaywick treated 1,194 casualities and the Post at Holland-on-Sea treated 960 casualities.

The water supply to the district has been satisfactory during the year with a total of 576.222.000 gallons have been supplied, an increase of nearly four million gallons. Details of bacteriological and chemical analyses of the water is given elsewhere in the Report.

Concern is felt about the increasing number of families coming to live permanently in the Brooklands Area of Jaywick. The properties involved are unsuitable for permanent occupation, apart from the lack of proper sanitation and many are or will become unfit houses in terms of the Housing Act. A considerable housing problem may therefore be posed in future years.

In conclusion, I would like to express my gratitude to the Council, the Public Health Committee, and Officers of the Council for their co-operation during the year. To the Staff of the Public Health Department my thanks for their excellent work.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. A. STENHOUSE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

Urban District of	<i>•</i> • •	Clacton
Area in acres	9 9 9	6,807
Population;		
1961 Census		27,572
1966 Registrar Ge	eneral's Estimate	33,660
Density of Population per acre		4.9
Rateable value	•••	£1,735,376
Sum represented by a penny rate	Э	£6,900
Number of inhabited houses		14,596
Total live births	• 7 •	454
Birth rate (crude)	• • •	13.5
Birth rate (corrected)	• • •	17.4
Birth rate (England and Wales)	0 0 0	17.7
Number of illegitimate births		43
Percentage of total births		9.5
	• 0 •	458
Total still births	• • •	4
Still birth rate	• • •	9.0
Still birth rate (England and V	Wales)	15.4
Total deaths	• • •	646
Death rate (crude)	• • •	19.9
Death rate (corrected)	• • •	11.9
Death rate (England and Wales)	a • •	11.7
Death of infants under 1 year		12
Infant mortality rate	• • •	26.4
Infant mortality rate (England	and Wales)	19.0
Infant mortality rate - legitim	mate	26.8
Infant mortality rate - illegi-	timate	23.3
Neo-natal mortality rate	• • •	22.0
Early neo-natal mortality rate	• • •	22.0
Perinatal mortality rate	•••	30.6
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2	years of age)	-
Maternal deaths	• • •	••
Maternal mortality rate	9 0 0	_
Cancer deaths	0 9 6	116
Tuberculosis deaths	• • •	3

LIVE BIRTHS DURING 1966

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate Illegitimate	212 19	199 24	411 43
Totals:	231	223	454
		-	

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1966 (R.G.)

	Male	Female	Total
Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	1	2
Tuberculosis, other		ī	7
Syphilitic disease	2	1	3
Other infective and parasitic diseas	_	4	5
Cancer	64	52	116
Leukaemia	3	2	5
Diabetes	<u></u>	6	6
Vascular lesions of nervous system	38	50	88
Coronary disease, angina	86	57	143
Hypertension with heart disease	7	4	11
Other heart disease	28	41	69
Other circulatory diseases	16	25	41
Influenza		2	2
Pneumonia	15	11	26
Bronchitis	26	8	34
Other disease of respiratory system	4	3	7
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	2	5
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	3	5
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	2	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	3		5 5 3 3
Congenital malformations	2	1	3
Other defined and ill-defined			
diseases	15	28	43
Motor vehicle accidents	5 6		5
All other accidents	6	5	11
Suicide	7	2	9
All causes:	335	311	646

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1966

Ur	nder	l year	2		12
1	and	under	5 3	years	-
5	and	under	15	years	2
15	and	under	25	years	5
25	and	under	35	years	1
35	and	under	45	years	3
45	and	under	55	years	24
55	and	under	65	years	82
		under			221
75	and	upward	ls		296
		_			***
		Total	1 3		646
					-

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths
Malaria	1		
Measles	71		
Meningitis	1	1	_
Totals;	73	1	

IMMUNISATION IN 1966

	Year of Birth	Primary Course	Re-inforcing Injections
QUADRILIN (DTPP)	1966–1963	11	
TRIPLE (DPT)	1966-1963 1959-1962 Others under age 16	348 14 4	168 57 1
DIP/TET	1966-1963 1959-1962 Others under age 16	4 6 5	· 4 146 9
DIPHTHARIA	1966-1963 1959-1962 Others under age 16	 	1 23 16
PERTUSSIS	1959-1962	••	1
TETANUS	1966-1963 1959-1962 Others under 16	- 23 17	16 13
POLIOMYELITIS	1963-1966 1959-1962 Others under age 16	352 9 13	9 256 68
SHALLPOX VACCINA	ATION	Primary I	Revaccination
	Age: 0 5 5 - 15 Over 15	210 16 1	3 7

TUBERCULOSIS

Particulars of cases notified and deaths occurring during the year 1966 are given below:-

Ages		New	cases			Death	S	
			Non-				Non-	
in	Respin	ratory	Respir	ratory	Respi	ratory	Respi	ratory
Years	M	P	M	F	14	F	14	F
0 - 1			_					* 0.00
1 - 5	with	***	num.			****	****	ware
5 - 15		00 PP				gents .		What
15 - 25	4,000	1		N. water		with		
25 - 35	gcydg	****	هري		meng	9.48	s.mp	
35 - 45		1	genza	-		was	Marco Marco	
45 - 55		name.		raint)		min 9		
55 - 65	Name .	en m	Name of the last o	Name .		Plane		
65 upward	.s -	* 79	45 39	2	1	1		1
Totals:		2		2	1	1		1.

Notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis since 1962:-

Year	New Cases	Deaths
1962	8	1
1963	Ą.	***
1964	7	1
1965	2	1
1966	4	3

The following figures give the number of cases on the register at the end of 1966:-

Respiratory Male	80 Non-Respiratory Male	2
Respiratory Female	57 Non-Respiratory Female	15
	137	17

Totals:

154.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

Under the provisions of these Acts the Council, through its Medical Officer, is empowered to seek the removal of necessitous cases to a hospital or institution.

No action was required during 1966.

Assistance was given in the following cases:-

Two aged persons - Home Helps provided.

One aged person -- Houses cleaned.

One aged person - Admitted to Hospital.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS

Causative	General C	utbreaks	Foods
Agent	Number of separate	Number of cases notified or ascertained	involved
-	Nil	_	-

LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS OF WATER, FOOD, ETC.

(a) WATER

Examination	Source	Satis- factory	Sus- picious	Unsatis- factory
Bacteriological	Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company	67	_	9
Bacteriological	Private	***	_	_

All the unsatisfactory water samples could be attributed to contamination from the taps or to the use of water from storage tanks. Satisfactory follow-up samples were obtained in every case after the taps had been sterilized and the storage tanks cleansed.

(Also see report, page 11.)

(b) MILK

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Sterilised	4	
Pasteurised	35	•
T. T. Pasteurised	3	

(c) ICE CREAM

Grade	I	Grade	II	Grade	III	Grade	IV
17		13		7		11	

For the second year in succession there has been a slight improvement in the results of the ice cream samples. As the pre-packed and wrapped ice cream is generally satisfactory, the sampling effort has once again been concentrated on the soft ice cream. There is still a good deal of room for improvement in the handling of this product before it can be considered satisfactory.

(d) OTHER FOODS

Food	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Cream Horns	2	**
Artificial Cream Doughnuts	3	1
Artificial Cream in Cakes	3	-
Ice Cream	1	_
Cottage Pudding	1	
Bakewell Tart	1	-
Tomatoes	1	-
Cheese Biscuits	1	-
Meat	1	net .
Meat Pasties	2	-
Pork	5	-
Pork and Ham Roll	1	***
Pork Roll	1	⊷
Pork Pies	5	-
Bacon	2	-
Gammon	3	_
Ham	10	2
Brawn	4	· ·
Haslet	2	-
Tongue	2	_
Sausage	4	2
Corned Beef	2	-
Luncheon Meat	1	-

Food	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Lamb	1	_
Chicken, Veal and Ham Roll	1	1
Cornish Pasties	5	-
Steak and Kidney Pies	2	
Steak Pies	3	-
Steak Pasties	2	-
Jellied Veal	2	-
Fish	1	-
Tin of Salmon	1	***
Empty Salmon Tins	6	-

- (e) FOOD SAMPLES EXAMINED BY PUBLIC ANALYST
- 1. Fruit Chocolate. Piece of card in chocolate.
- 2. <u>Beef Burger</u>. Contained a blue-bottle fly cooked in the beef burger.
- 3. Fish Cake. Contained a piece of adhesive plaster bandage.
- 4. Sponge Sandwich. Mouldy. Analysis showed discolouration was due to presence of traces of discoloured oily matter.
- 5. Fruit Bun. Contained cigarette filter tip.
- 6. Continental Liver Sausage. Sour. No evidence of deterioration, contamination, or bacterial decomposition. The sausage contained garlic or onion seasoning which may be objectionable to some palates.
- 7. <u>Steaklet</u>. Contained white fragment. This was cartilaginous tissue.
- 8. Braised Steak in Gravy. Contained foreign matter. This was a thin piece of fatty connective tissue.
- Opened Packet of Weetabix. Contained a maggot.
 Complainant later considered the maggot could have come from an old packet of parsley in the pantry as another was found in the parsley. The Analyst reported that it was a common moth maggot.

Warning letters were sent to the manufacturers concerned in the cases of numbers 1 - 5. No further action was deemed necessary in the other four cases.

- (f) Other warning letters were sent to traders regarding the following unsound foods which for varying reasons were not submitted to the Public Analyst.
- 1. Currant Loaf. Contained a small stone.
- 2. Meat Pasties. Houldy.
- 3. Packet of Dates. Contained a nail.
- 4. Sausage. Contained an insect.
- 5. Pork Pie. Mouldy.
- 6. Danish Butter. Stale and affected with mould.
- (g) FAECAL SPECIMENS Nil Positive 6 Negative
- (h) MACHINE CLEANSED BOTTLES

Type Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
Nilk 80 16

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

576,222,000 gallons were supplied during 1966 by the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company from their Dedham Pumping Station, with some assistance from the Company's subsidiary sources at Lawford, Great Bentley and St. Osyth during the summer peak period.

The average daily consumption is 1,579,000 gallons.

Quantity used for domestic purposes 385,108,000
Average daily consumption 1,055,000
Quantity used for trade purposes 191,114,000

Quantity used for trade purposes 191,114,000 Average daily consumption 524,000

9,446 yards of new main were laid in this district during the year

The supply of water to the district has been satisfactorily maintained both in quality and in quantity.

Samples of raw water are taken monthly; these are generally for chemical analysis only.

Monthly samples at each station are taken after aeration and chlorination and for these both the chemical and bacteriological results are given in the analyses below.

In addition to the above, samples are also taken bi-monthly of all water stored in the Company's reservoirs, tanks and water towers. These samples are submitted for bacteriological examination only.

The fluoride content is 1 p.p.m. or more.

There is no evidence of plumbo-solvent action.

At the pumping stations where continuous chlorination is carried out, a test of the chlorine residual is made once per shift (i.e. every 8 hours) a residual of 0.2 p.p.m. of chlorine is maintained. If the chlorine residual falls below this figure the water is re-tested and if still low the chlorine dose is raised to give the required residual. This happens very rarely.

If samples taken from storage show high bacterial counts, then a repeat sample is taken and submitted to Dr. G. U. Houghton at the South Essex Waterworks Company's laboratory at Langham for presumptive test, the results of which are known within 48 hours. If the high count is confirmed the storage reservoir etc., is taken out of service while the contents are thoroughly sterilized with a fairly high dose of chlorine. This is done by injecting chlorine at the booster pump delivery and circulating the water through the reservoir on a closed circuit. The reservoir is then allowed to stand until the chlorine residual has returned to normal and is only brought into service again after another sample has been submitted for bacteriological examination and has been proved satisfactory.

15,427 premises in the Urban District received a supply of piped water.

Parts of Jaywick and the Caravan Camps are supplied by means of 380 standpipes.

The summer population is approximately 80,000.

TENDRING HUNDRED WATERWORKS COMPANY

DEDHAM WORKS - WATER ANALYSES

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

|--|

		Maximum	Minimum
Colour	Less than	. 4	Nil
pH.		7.7	7.6
Electric Conductivity		950	850
Chlorine present as Chloride		156	118
Hardness. Total		310	280
Carbonate		275	245
Non-carbonate		50	15
Nitrate Nitrogen		0.6	0.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen		0.63	0.20
Albuminoid Nitrogen		0.02	0.00
Metals (Iron)		0.26	0.14
Turbidity	Less than	3	Nil
Odour		Nil	Nil
Free Carbon Dioxide		22	11
Total Solids		630	550
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbons	ate	295	255
Nitrite Nitrogen	Less than	0.01	absent
Oxygon absorbed		0.40	0.00
Residual chlorine		0.18	Nil

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

		1 day at 37°C.	2 days at 37°C.	3 days at 20°C.
Number of Color developing on A				
	Hinimum Maximum	O per ml. O per ml.	O per ml.	O per ml. 40 per ml.
		Present in	Absent from	Probable Number
Presumptive Co	liaerogenes			
Reaction Bact. coli (Ty) Cl. welchii Re		- ml. - ml. - ml.	100 ml. 100 ml. 100 ml.	O per ml. O per ml.

REMARKS

These samples are practically clear and bright in appearance have a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and are free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a water which is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

All samples were analysed by the Counties Public Health Laboratories.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

The following is a synopsis of the principal work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during 1966:-

Inspections (Public Health and Housing Acts)	2,264
Other Inspections	3,764
Informal Notices served	403
Informal Notices complied with	260
Formal Notices served	2
Formal Notices complied with	3

The following are the principal improvements obtained:-

HOUSES

Dirty		6
Verminous	• • •	9
Damp	• • • •	á
Defective	brickwork of external walls	7
DOTOCOTVE	bilckwork of external walls	3
Defective	chimney stacks	3
Defective	roofs	6
		D
pereceive	plaster of walls and ceilings	7
Defective	floors	2
Defective	windows and frames	_
		7
Delective	doors or door frames	1
Defective	stairs	7
Other defe	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	T
omer, dete	ecus · · ·	5

DRAINAGE

	Stopped drains Defective sink, waste pipe, etc. Defective rainwater gutters Cesspools abolished Properties redrained to sewer Other defects		3 44 8 11 1 23
CLOSETS			
	Dirty closets Structure defective Broken closet pedestal and pan Defective flushing apparatus Defective fittings	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 5 3 4 1
OTHER NU	JISANCES		
	Accumulations Other outside defects	• • •	13 15
DUSTBINS			
	Defective or insufficient	• • •	10
FOOD PRI	mises		
	Want of cleanliness Want of washing facilities Want of hot water Want of soap and towels Unsuitable food storage Other defects	• • • •	3 5 5 5 1 28
OFFICES	SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES		
	Want of heating Want of lighting Want of washing facilities Want of hot water Want of soap and towels Want of accommodation for clothi Want of seats for employees Absence of adequate first aid eq	0 0 0	12 3 6 7 4 7 3 18
	Want of thermometers	• • •	11

Inadequate sanitary	accommodation	23
Absence of handrail	to staircases	7
Defective or supply	of drinking water	14
Abstracts displayed	• • •	23
Other defects	Q Ø Φ	24
MISCELLANEOUS	o • •	4

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

(a) The following new sewers have been constructed by contract for the Council:-

	Foul Sewer (lin. yds)	S. W. Sewer (lin. yds)
Jaywick Lane		170
Frinton Road		530
Fleetwood Avenue		35

(b) The following sewers have been constructed by Developers:--

	Foul Sewer (lin. yds)	S. W. Sewer (lin. yds)
Seymour Road Coolyne Way Coolyne Way	50 96	00
Martindale Terndale		90 100 100
Service Road, Jaywick Lane Birch Close Birch Close	50 6	
Trunette Road	16 lin. yds.	10 combined sewer
Knox Road	96 lin. yds.	
Lake Walk Estate 1,	100 lin. yds.	

(c) Premises redrained, connected to the sewer, and cesspools abolished:-

London Road Area

7

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

	Number of infested houses			7
DISINFE	CTION			
	Rooms and bedding Quantities of bedding, etc., ste Library books disinfected	eam disi	nfected	15 5 39
VERMIN,	ETC.			
	Rooms fumigated Houses fumigated Wasps' nests destroyed	• • •		12 17 18
will be occasion	In the first full year of the opstruction service 79 such nests were seen that this year the service as and it would be pleasing to the ver again be so great as last year	vere des was use nink tha	troyed. d on onl	It ly 18
PREVENT:	ION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949			
	Number of properties in District Number of properties inspected a of notification Number of properties inspected for	as a res		16,396 292
	other than notification Number of infested properties	• • •		15
	treated:-	• • •	Rats Nice	256 48
	The sewers received a treatment	during	the year	r.
PET AND	MALS ACT, 1951			
	Premises registered	•••		6
ANIMAL I	BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963			
	Premises registered	• • •		1
RIDING 1	ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964			
	Premises registered	0 • •		4
DISEASE The Dis	OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950 eases of Animals (Waste Foods) Or	der, 19	57•	
	Operators licensed	• • •		2

SHOPS ACT, 1950

379 Inspections were made and the requirements of the Act were explained where necessary. 8 defects were dealt with.

The first full year of the operation of the Shops (Early Closing Days) Act, 1965, showed that in most of Clacton there was no demand for any alteration in the choice of Wednesday as the early closing day, though in Great Clacton several shops chose Monday.

There is no problem, of course, during the summer months of June to September when the need to close on a half-day is suspended.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There are no manufacturers of Rag Flock within the Urban District.

OFFENSIVE TRADES, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 107

One registration - Rag and Bone Dealer.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

Premises registered

6

BATHING POOLS

Bathing pools are provided by four of the private companies catering for holiday visitors.

- (a) Two pools; one indoor (180,000 gallons) and one outdoor (260,000 gallons) are interconnected. The pools are fed by the town mains, and the main purification treatment is by chlorination. Provision is made for heating the water. There is a complete change of water every ten hours.
- (b) One pool, open-air fed by filtered sea-water; the main purification treatment being by means of chlorination. It holds 315,000 gallons, and there is a complete change of water every ten hours.
- (c) One pool; open-air, fed by the town main supply; the purification being by chlorination. It holds 60,000 gallons. When necessary, water heating is by gas.
- (d) One pool, open air, fed by the town main supply; purification by chlorination. It holds 142,000 gallons.

59 samples of water were submitted from the five bathing pools in the District for bacteriological examination. 50 were satisfactory; 9 samples unsatisfactory.

96 Residual Chlorine Tests were carried out: 81 were satisfactory, and 15 unsatisfactory.

CARAVANS AND CAMPING STTES

Thirteen Camping Sites, one residential site and one individual moveable dwelling are licensed.

Three licences were issued for tented camps.

168 Inspections at camps and individual moveable dwellings.

The result of the Ministry Inquiry into the conversion of part of a holiday camping site to a residential site was received during the year. The Ministry agreed that there had been a contravention of Planning legislation in the conversion but indicated that the site concerned was suitable for residential purposes and attached thereto conditions based upon the Ministry Model Conditions. Concrete hard standings were provided for these caravans.

Thus the question of hard standings for residential caravans was satisfactorily solved, but with the holiday camping sites the Condition relating to hard standings continued to be the main obstacle in reaching full agreement with the proprietors. The Council in an effort to meet some of the objections amended the alternative provision regarding the removal of the caravans from the site in the winter to allow for removal every second winter. This, however, failed to satisfy all the proprietors and there is no doubt now that the matter will not be settled except in the Magistrates' Court.

Progress in converting two of the larger sites to chalet sites (outside the control of the Caravan Sites Act) made but little progress during the year, ostensibly because of financial restrictions, but possibly because of lack of demand.

Despite the opposition of the County Planning. Authority to the establishment of a municipal camping site for touring caravans and tents in St. John's Road, the Council are not prepared to abandon this scheme without further effort.

NOISE ABATEMENT

18 Inspections.

The reduction in the number of Inspections from 69 last year to 18 this year indicates, it is hoped, that the noise problem is on the wane.

The main target this year for complaints was a Social Club where dances or socials were held fairly regularly on Saturday evenings. Complaints related to the noise of the music and the slamming of car doors when the dances were over. Unfortunately, the bedrooms of nearby dwellings are quite close to the Social Club premises. Observations with the use of a Noise Level Indicator failed to produce evidence of a Statutory nuisance. The complainants were advised to consider getting three residents to complain direct to the Magistrates, as provided in the Act, but so far this action has not been taken.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

73 Smoke observations.

Once again the only complaints of smoke emissions related to laundry chimneys, and both coal-fired and oil-fired boilers were involved. Usually the oil-fired boilers give little trouble but when they do the oily nature of the smuts occasions very bitter complaints.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The atmospheric pollution station is situated in the Public Health Department at the Town Hall. The results obtained from the apparatus are submitted for evaluation to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research at Warren Spring Laboratory, Hertfordshire.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

(a) Registrations and General Inspections:-

Class of Premises	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	108	32
Retail Shops	236	49
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	13	2
Catering Establishments open	n	
to public, canteens	35	7
Fuel Storage Depot	3	_

- (b) 328 visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises.
- (c) Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	908
Retail shops	1,297 s 102
Wholesale depts., warehouse Catering establishments	414
Canteens	23
Fuel storage depots	20
	Total 2,764 Total Males 1,179 Total Females 1,585

- (d) Exemptions Nil
- (e) Prosecutions 1 (See page 27)
- (f) 4 Inspectors appointed under Section 52.

l other staff employed for most of the time on work in connection with the Act.

Accidents reported	3
Notices of defects served Total defects	104 346
Notices abated	85
Defects abated	263

Once again the administration of this Act took up a good deal of time but even so it has not yet been possible to carry out the initial inspection of all the premises which have been registered.

In many cases it was again found that the employers had done nothing to comply with the Act and were awaiting the visit of the inspector to find out what had to be done.

A shop-keeper was prescuted under Sections 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 24 and 50 of the Act.

Eleven summonses were brought against him, nine being for specific offenses, and two for prohibition orders.

The Justices found all summonses proved and imposed a fine of £2 in each of the nine cases (total £18) and awarded £5 costs and £2. 10s. Od. witness' expenses and also made the requisite prohibition orders.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

	37 3			
	Number	Numb		
Premises	on Reg-	Inspec-	Written	Occupiers
	ister	tions	Notices	prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	17			
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	144	31	5	•
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	10	. 2		
Totals:	171	33	5	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".)

	Numbe de	Number of cases in			
				rred	which
Particulars	Found	Reme-	то н. м.		prosecu-
		died	Inspec-	Inspec-	tions were
(1)	(2)	(3)	tor (4)	tor (5)	instituted (6)
Want of Cleanliness (S. 1.)	1	_	-	-	-
Overcrowded (S. 2.)	-	-	- ·	-	
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)		-	_	-	_
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)		-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6.)	_	_	-	_	_
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7.)					
(a) Insufficient	2	_	-		_
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	_	_	and.		••
(c) Not separate					
for sexes	-	-	-	-	pud .
Other offences against the Act (not					
including offences relating to Outwork)	2	-		1	
Totals:	5	-	_	1	_

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK (Section 133 and 134)

	Sec	tion 133		Section 134
Nature of work	Number of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133 (1)(c)	Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Wearing Apparel, Making etc.	35	į	•	-
Artist's Brushes	1	-		
Total	36	-	-	-

7 Inspections at Outworkers' premises.

HOUSING

Total number of houses inspected for housing

INSPECTION

HOUSING

defects under Housing or Public Health Acts	327
ACTS	
Number of Houses in respect of which demolition orders were made Houses demolished (voluntarily)	1
Houses previously closed now demolished Number of Houses in respect of which closing	7
orders were made	Nil
Houses closed	Nil
Houses inspected for overcrowding or permitted	
Licences issued in connection with the temporary use of houses by persons in excess of permitted	73
number	2

RENT ACT, 1957

Applications t	for	certificates	of	disrep	air	Nil
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REPAIRS

Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the year as a result of INFORMAL ACTION under the Housing or Public Health Acts ... 117

Public Health Acts - action after service of Formal Notice

H	ouses	ın	wnich	delects	were	remealed:-	
By	y Owne	ers					3
By	y Loca	al A	Authori	ity		• • •	-

NEW HOUSES AND FLATS ERECTED DURING 1966:-

By Private Enterprise By the Council	• • •	542 29
		571

Total Houses erected or converted since 1946: 6,268

Applicants for Council Houses

3 applications were supported on health grounds.

FOOD

The following list shows the number of premises at which food for human consumption is sold or prepared and the number of visits paid to them;

65	Cafes and Restaurants	203
10	School Canteens	5
29	Butchers' Shops	108
	Fish Friers	31
14	Wet Fish Shops	34
	Bread and Cake Shops	63
	General Grocers	87
	Supermarkets	46
_	Greengrocers	40
	Hawkors	11
	Ice Cream Manufacturers	20
	Ice Cream Vendors	123

95 Milkshops and vending machines 3 Ice Cream Storage Premises 7 Bakehouses 5 Dairies	216 5 24 40 1,056
FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960	
Number of premises subject to these Regulations Number of premises fitted to comply	376
with Regulation 16 Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies Number of premises fitted to comply	372 179
with Regulation 19	177
Number of premises not complying with by trade categories:-	Regulation 16
Butchers Grocers Greengrocers Public House	1 1 1
Number of premises not fitted to compl Regulation 19:-	y with
Butchers Greengrocers	1
REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREPARING PREMISES	
The number of premises registered purs 16 of the Food and Drugs Act is as follows:-	uant to Section
Sausage Meat, Pressed, Pickled and Preserved Meat Sale of Ice Cream	42 246

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Manufacture of Ice Cream Storage of Ice Cream

All home-killed meat entering the district is inspected at the place of slaughter.

The following list gives details of the diseased or unsound meat and other foods found unfit for human consumption. They were surrendered voluntarily and destroyed or used for animal feeding.

Unsound food dealt with by the Council is disposed of at the Controlled Tip.

		lbs.
217 tins of	Meat	1,208
91 tins of	Fish	44
1,272 tins of	Fruit and Vegetables	1,787
Bacon		252
Meat		729
Fish		111
Fruit and Ve	egetables	702
19 tins of M	lilk	

Total: 2 tons. 3 cwts. 17 lbs.

MILK SUPPLY

The milk supply for the Urban District is obtained from three Dairy Companies in the Area and one Dairyman whose premises are situated in the Tendring Rural District.

MILK VENDING MACHINES

Three milk vending machines are installed on fore-courts in the district. 2 samples of milk were obtained from machines. The samples proved satisfactory.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

The following table sets out the number of Registrations in 1966:--

Dairies		5
Distributors	of Milk	92
Milk Vending	Machines	3

BAKEHOUSES

There are 7 bakehouses in the Urban District. None of them is an underground bakehouse.

24 Inspections were made during the year.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

A shop-keeper was prosecuted under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, Sections 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 24 and 50. Eleven summonses were brought against him, nine being for specific offenses, and two for prohibition orders.

The Justices found all summonses proved and imposed a fine of £2 in each of the nine cases (total £18) and awarded £5 costs and £2. 10s. Od. witness' expenses and also made the requisite prohibition orders.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Particulars of samples taken under the above Act in the Clacton Urban District by the Weights and Measures Department of the Essex County Council during 1966:-

ype of Samples	Numbers	of Samples District	in Urban
Beverages Cake Mixture Canned Fruit Condiments Cream Flavouring Essences Fruit Juices Herbs Soft Drinks Confectionery Tinned Fish and Meat Milk		1 1 1 1 1 4 1 12 1 4 8	(including 3 Schools)
		* ********	

All samples were satisfactorily reported upon.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

REFUSE COLLECTION

The only change in the refuse collection fleet, which consists of eight refuse collection vehicles, was that a new vehicle was obtained towards the end of the year thus allowing one of the older vehicles to be used as a stand-by. The problem of quick repairs to vehicles was once again eased by the members of our own staff carrying out much of this work.

There is no doubt that the expansion of the Town, the ever increasing volume of refuse and the need to transport the refuse further afield will necessitate an increased number of vehicles in the near future.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

I reported last year that a new refuse disposal site would have to be found by the end of the year as the present sites had a very limited life. Unfortunately, this proved only too true but it is pleasing to report that arrangements were made during the year with the Tendring Rural District Council to share their new site at Martin's Farm. The agreement was for a minimum of three years starting in September 1966.

It is appreciated that this arrangement is only a short term solution to our problem and negotiations are still proceeding to try to obtain additional land for use as refuse disposal sites by means of controlled tipping. Because of the opposition to such sites it is anticipated that Ministry Enquiries will have to be held.

GULLY CLEANSING

The Gully Cleansing and Cesspool Emptying Machine is now ten years old and is beginning to show signs that an early replacement will be necessary. As previously, neighouring local authorities have been pleased to hire this machine for Gully and Cesspool emptying in their Districts.

STREET CLEANSING

It is pleasing to report that we received a second Johnston Vacuum Cleansing Machine during the year. These two machines together with the two pedestrian-controlled Harbilt electric trucks and five individual hand trucks helped us to cope with the greatly increased mileage of roads resulting from the Council's policy of making-up and adopting private streets as a matter of urgency.

It is thought that the increased anti-litter propaganda, combined with the strategic siting of litter receptacles had a generally beneficial effect. It is regretted however, that there seems to be no improvement in the nuisance arising from dog owners allowing their animals to foul the footways.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are twenty-three public conveniences in the District. During the year a new convenience at Ipswich Road came into operation.

Once again it is regretted that trouble has been experienced with the free warm-air hand-drying facilities provided in most of the ladies public conveniences. This has usually resulted from the use of the driers for drying wet handkerchiefs, babies nappies, etc.

Once again I have to report that the programme for the replacement of some of the older and the temporary conveniences made no progress because of financial considerations. It must be hoped that these unsatisfactory conveniences are dealt with without undue delay.

